

## TO ITS THIRD READING.

## THE "CRUELTY TO ANIMALS" BILL WILL PASS THE HOUSE TO-DAY.

## The Jury Exemption Bill Passed.—To Improve the Oyster Industry.—Looking Out for the Virginia Volunteers.

Speaker Cardwell brought down his report at noon yesterday, and the session of the House of Delegates was opened with prayer by Rev. John R. Doud, rector of Grace Episcopal church, in Petersburg. Leave of absence for three days was granted to Mr. Anderson, of Pennsylvania. Colonel Gibson reported that the Committee on Privileges and Elections had decided to have the bills printed which had been introduced by Judge Buford for the purpose of bringing about the purifying of the election laws.

The bill which restricts the exemptions from jury duty comes up as special order on its passage. Colonel Gibson moved to amend the bill to have it amended so as to exempt justices of the peace from serving on petit juries. However, he finally withdrew his motion, and the bill was passed.

The bill enlarging the powers of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals came up as the next special order. Mr. Nicol, the patron of the bill, approved the amendment offered by Colonel Gibson, which applies the provisions of the bill to domestic animals only. Mr. Nicol thought the insertion of the word "domestic" was unnecessary, as the bill relates to animals who belong to one or another of the societies.

Colonel Gibson spoke at some length against the bill, which he thought would open the door to blackmail, and he did not approve of the provision which states that one-half of the fines collected shall be turned over to the respective societies. He wanted to have the officers of the organizations liable for cause, and to be stricken out of the provisions as to the liability of society warrants.

On motion of Colonel Logan, the pending question was finally ordered, and Colonel Gibson's amendment was lost by a vote of 25 to 28.

Several other amendments offered by Colonel Gibson were also voted down, and the bill was finally ordered to its engrossment and third reading.

On motion of Mr. Cooke, Senate bill No. 125 was made a special order for next Monday. The bill authorizes the union of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company and the Buckingham Railroad Company by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and provides for the consolidation of the two companies, with the terms of any contract which may have been or may be entered into by and between the companies.

By Mr. Cooke, of Norfolk: Regulating the appointment of assessors of lands and lots in the city of Norfolk, and prescribing duties of such assessors, and when and how erroneous assessments of lands corrected and compensation of assessors.

By Mr. Jones, of King and Queen: To amend and re-enact section 2 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Richmond and Appomattock Valley Railroad Company," approved March 18, 1892.

By Mr. Buford, of Henrico: Authorizing the transfer of insane from one asylum to another. The bill provides that the superintendent shall be authorized to make the transfer of patients if they desire to be transferred to another asylum.

By Mr. Sanders, of Wythe: To amend section 275 of the Code in relation to obstructing or injuring canals or railroads, etc.; how punishment for such offenses shall be determined; and how such offenses shall be punished; and how such offenses shall be punished.

By Mr. Sloop, of Lee: For the relief of William Green, of Lee county, providing how he shall be relieved and disposed of provisions of his still.

To improve the Military. To amend and re-enact section 35 in relation to inspection and muster and Assistant Inspector-General, and section 36 in relation to Assistant Inspector-General.

The bill provides that the staff officers of each regiment shall comprise, besides those in existence, one inspector, one inspector of rifle practice, and one judge-advocate, each with the rank of captain, to be appointed by the Governor upon the presentation of a certificate of appointment. The staff of a battalion of artillery shall consist, in addition to the present officers, of a judge-advocate, with the rank of captain, and a chaplain, with the rank of lieutenant.

By Mr. Sloop, of Lee: To exempt disabled Confederate soldiers from the payment of license taxes to practice medicine and dentistry.

By the same: To authorize the Governor to furnish convicts to work upon the public roads of Lee county.

By Mr. Buford: To fix the compensation of the members of the board of supervisors of Henrico county. The bill allows each supervisor a salary of \$200 per year.

By Mr. Booker: To prescribe the times for holding the circuit courts for the First judicial circuit.

To improve the Oyster Industry. Mr. Pennington, of Southampton county, introduced (by request) two bills, which intend to improve the oyster industry.

The first bill is for the encouragement and extension of the oyster culture in Tidewater Virginia. The bill provides that persons or corporations may, as riparian owners or in co-operation with the same, own or control any water-front or bay or cove or other place where oysters are raised, and may erect any structure or works for the raising and production of oysters.

All such tracts which have been enclosed shall become the property of the riparian owner, and the improvements shall be made by the riparian owner, and the improvements shall be made by the riparian owner, and the improvements shall be made by the riparian owner.

The other bill is to protect grounds rented under section 237 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved February 25, 1892, and to amend section 237 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved February 25, 1892.

The following bill was introduced and read by the speaker: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

House bill No. 171: To relieve P. C. Langdon.

House bill No. 201: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

House bill No. 202: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

House bill No. 203: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

House bill No. 204: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

House bill No. 205: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

falls to meet on the day appointed, or to which adjourn, as amended by an act approved February 23, 1892.

House bill No. 216: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the jurisdiction of the courts, and to amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the jurisdiction of the courts.

House bill No. 217: To incorporate the Roanoke and Northern Railroad Company.

House bill No. 218: To authorize the board of council of the town of Fincastle to borrow money for the purpose of building sufficient school houses for the Fincastle corporation school district.

House bill No. 219: To amend and re-enact an act passed March 4, 1871, and March 23, 1871, declaring Robinson river and Rapidan river, in Madison county, to be a lawful river.

House bill No. 220: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia.

House bill No. 221: To repeal section 3575 of the Code of 1887, in relation to floating logs, etc., in Nottoway and Blackwater rivers.

House bill No. 222: To amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Norfolk Safe Deposit and Trust Company," approved February 29, 1892.

House bill No. 223: To provide for the submission to the people of the proposed amendment of the tenth clause of article 1 of the Constitution of Virginia, in relation to the mode of trial in criminal or capital prosecution.

House bill No. 224: To incorporate the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad Company, as the successor of the Charleston, Cincinnati, and Chicago Railroad Company.

House bill No. 225: To incorporate the Keystone Coal, Iron and Land Company.

House bill No. 226: To amend and re-enact an act approved February 15, 1892, entitled "An act to incorporate Blackstone Female Institute."

House bill No. 227: For the relief of Judge M. Dawson, treasurer of James City county and the city of Williamsburg.

House bill No. 228: To repeal section 2 of an act approved January 28, 1890, entitled "An act to amend and re-enact section 22 of an act entitled an act to provide a new charter for the town of Charlottesville," approved March 23, 1871.

House bill No. 229: To amend and re-enact an act approved January 7 of said act, as amended by an act approved January 21, 1888; also to amend and re-enact section 5 of an act approved March 2, 1888, entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Charlottesville; also to amend and re-enact sections 31, 32, and 33, of an act entitled an act to provide a new charter for the town of Charlottesville, approved March 23, 1871, and also to amend and re-enact section 37 of an act to amend and re-enact the charter of the city of Charlottesville, approved March 2, 1888.

Notes. Hon. George M. Harrison, of Staunton, the one of the judges-elect of the Supreme Court of Appeals, was a visitor of the House of Delegates yesterday. Judge Harrison is a brother of Mr. Randolph Harrison, the representative of Lynchburg in the House of Delegates.

Mr. Charles M. Harrison, of Frederick, occupied the chair in the House yesterday during part of the discussion on the "Cruelty-to-Animals" bill.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals, in relation to the provision of the Code which makes it mandatory for all residents of the different counties to work on the public roads two days a year or pay a certain amount of money, has created a good deal of commotion among the members of the General Assembly. This decision will greatly hamper all efforts to secure better roads for the various sections of the State, or to secure uniform legislation in that direction.

Both Cities Will Receive an Additional Court. The Committee on Finance met yesterday in the rooms of the Southern Historical Society, with Mr. Mow, of Albemarle, in the chair. Messrs. Beverly T. Crump and Frank H. Motz, of this city, appeared on behalf of the bill which provides for an additional court for the city of Richmond. The bill has been received favorably by the Committee for Courts of Justice, but it was referred to the Finance Committee in order to ascertain whether the State was able to pay the salary of \$2,300 for the additional salary. The committee became convinced that the revenues of the State were sufficient to allow the appropriation, and decided to report the bill favorably.

The bill which provides a similar court to the city of Norfolk.

Mr. Randolph Harrison, of Lynchburg, appeared before the committee in relation to the bill introduced by him which allows erroneous assessments of lands and lots to be corrected pursuant to section 44 of the Code, at any time prior to August 1, 1894. The bill is intended for the relief of the city of Lynchburg, and it is in the line of many applications for individual and local relief which are before that committee. After some discussion, the committee decided to report the bill favorably.

Female Students Wanted. The Committee on Schools and Colleges met yesterday morning in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with Mr. Fontaine in the chair.

The bill introduced by Mr. Ricks, of Caroline, entitled "For the higher education of women." The bill provides for the admission of female students to the University of Virginia.

Mr. Sloop, of Portsmouth, submitted a bill to substitute a bill framed by him, which provides for the admission of women over eighteen years old to the academic department of the University.

The committee decided that the substitute take the place of the original bill, and Hon. John E. Massey, Superintendent of Public Instruction, spoke in favor of the measure, which was opposed by Professor Thornton, the president of the University.

At 12 o'clock the further consideration of the bill was postponed until 4 o'clock, and in the afternoon Mr. Fontaine made an eloquent plea for the measure, pointing out the merits of the bill, and the necessity of its passage. The bill could not be convinced, and it was decided, by a vote of 4 to 4, to report the bill with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The Committee for Courts of Justice of the House of Delegates was called for a special session in the afternoon, and the court of Appeals yesterday afternoon, but on account of the absence of a quorum no business could be transacted.

German-American Democratic Club. A large number of German-American citizens met last evening for the purpose of organizing a German-American Democratic Club. The following officers were elected:

William H. Zimmermann, president; Julius Strauss, first vice-president; J. W. White, second vice-president; Joseph Walderstein, third vice-president; Peter Stumpf, fourth vice-president; Charles A. Metzger, fifth vice-president; John Weinbrunn, sixth vice-president; Theodore Moser, secretary; H. G. Miller, treasurer; Philip Hollander, sergeant-at-arms.

The object of the club is to work only in the interest of the Democratic party, and to bring out hereafter the full strength of the German vote in this city at all elections, municipal, State, and Federal, to be prepared for any emergency.

It was decided to hold the next meeting on Thursday evening, February 8th, and a special session to be held in the room over the Court of Appeals yesterday afternoon, but on account of the absence of a quorum no business could be transacted.

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House bill No. 214: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

House bill No. 215: To amend and re-enact section 2122 of the Code of Virginia, of 1887, making provision for opening a court or for its sitting where it is required.

## TALKING ABOUT FRAUD.

## A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

## He Tells of Crooked Elections in His County—Judges Who Can Neither Read nor Write—Experts at Handling Ballots.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections met yesterday morning in the office of the Register of the Land Office, with Colonel Gibson in the chair.

The only matters under consideration were four bills introduced by Judge F. E. Buford, of Brunswick, for the purpose of amending the existing election laws.

Judge Buford, who is a member of the committee, made a lengthy statement explaining the purpose of the bills. He said that he did not denounce the Anderson-McCormick law, which was a good law if it was fairly executed. He gave numerous illustrations as to the irregularities perpetrated, where of late the section of the law relating to the election of judges had been threatened with being submerged by African ignorance. At that time a variation in the execution of the law became necessary, and the existing law became necessary, and the existing law became necessary, and the existing law became necessary.

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